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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1903.

NEW MILITIA LAW.

The "act of Congress to promote efficiency of the militia and for other purposes." is interesting reading matter, especially for the organized militia of the several States. It places great power in the hands of the President, and puts the militia aforesaid in a position to be called out at the first tocsin of war, and to be marched into any other State of the Union, or, for all that it says to the contrary, across the border Into Canada Mexico. But on the other hand, it makes far better provision for their maintenance, equipment and encampment than has been made heretofore. The sun of \$2,000,000 is appropriated to carry out the provisions of the new law.

The act divides the militia into two classes—the organized militia, to be known as "the National Guard," or by such other designation as may be given them by the laws of their respective States, and the remainder to be known as "the Reserve Militia."

The organized and uniformed active militia who have heretofore participated. or shall hereafter participte in the apportionment of the annual appropriations provided by Congress will constitute the organized militia. The President of the United States may fix the minimum numher of enlisted men in each company.

Whenever the United States "is invaded, or in danger of invasion from any foreign nation; or of rebellion, or against the authority of the United States, or whenever the President is unable with the forces at his command to execute the laws of the Union in any part of the Union." he is authorized to call forth, for a period not exceeding nine months "such number of the militia of the State, or of the States and Territories, or of the District of Columbia, as he may deen necessary to repel such invasion, sunpress such rebellion, or to enable him to execute such laws, and to issue his or ders, for that purpose to such officers o the militia as he may think proper."

Observe, the President need not call upon the Governors at all. As we understand it, he may "issue his orders to such officers of the militia as he may think proper.

When called into service under this law the organized militia will be subject to the same rules and Articles of War as the regular troops of the United States, and will draw the like pay,

fred to make requisition for such numarms, accouterments and equipments as his State. The United States will not charge for these, nor for any which has been issued since December 1, 1991; nor charge any expense connected therewith against the allotment to said State out of the annual appropriation provided by section 1661 of the revised statutes as mended. Upon receipt of the new arms

itp., the old arms, etc., must be turned in When the organized militia of a State is sufficiently armed and equipped for active duty in the field the United States will pay the State so much of its allot ment out of the annual appropriation un Her section 1661, R. S., as may be necessary for the payment, subsistence and of such portion of the willtia as shall engage in actual field o ficers and enlisted men of such militia will be entitled to pay, allowances, etc.

The Secretary of War is authorized to provide for the participation of any part of the organized militia in military duties at or near any military post or camp mendation of the Governor and when au thorized by the President they may have the full benefits of any United States military school or college, upon the same terms as regular officers.

Practice marches, or attendance in camp of instruction, for five consecutive days each year is required of all troops not excused by Governor. The benefit the pension laws will be extended to any officer, non-commissioned officer or pri-vate who may be disabled by reason of wounds or disabilities incurred in the ser vice of the United States.

Boards of Examiners will be appointed to examine persons specially qualified to hold commissions in forces, which may hereafter be created by Congress, othe

than forces composed of organized militia. Upon the conclusion of such examina the board will certify to the War Department its judgment as to the fitness the applicant, stating the office, it any, which it deems him qualified to fill and, upon approval by the President, the ined shall be inscribed upon a register qualified persons may either receive a ca-detship at West Point or a commission in any volunteer force hereafter raised.

Association of National Guardemen at a meeting at which, we believe, Virginia was not represented, because our mili-try had no money to pay the a-The bill was framed by the Nationa ry had no money to pay the expenses delegates. We have been told, how over, that generally speaking the military gave the proposition their approval. In Virginia our organized and uni-tormed militia are not called "National

Quard," but "Virginia Volunteers" and the act of Congress permits that name to be continued.

A WONDERFUL MAN.

Testerday the Roman Catholic Church throughout the world solemnly but joyously celebrated the completion of the twenty-fifth year of the pontifirafe of Leo XIII.

almost an incredible coincidence that of the three Popes who alone in nearly 1800 years have held that exalted office for twenty-five years, the first should, according to tradition, have been the first Bishop of Rome, and the last two should come immediately together at the end of the minuteenth century. We know that it is alleged that length of the bishoprio of St. Peter is doubtful, and it is even stated that he never was at Rome at all, but we are not concerned about this. It is enough that the tradition of the Roman Catholie Church is that St. Peter was Bishop in Rome twenty-five years, and it is also a historical fact that no other Pope held that office from that day to this who continued in office as long as St. Peter is said to have done until Pope Pious IX., who died in 1878. His suc cessor was Cardinal Pecci. Pope Lec XIII., a man then sixty-eight years of age and in delicate health. No one dreamed that he would live as long as he has, but he has outlasted all of his distinguished contemporaries.

Gladstone, "the Grand old Man," was born in 1809, the same year with the Pope, and while he did not exceed Leo XIII. in literary accomplishments, he pales beside him in the great age which the latter has reached and in the marvelous power which the Pope has exercised for conservatism and sound doctrine on great modern questions.

Not Catholics alone have felt tholi admiration for the intellectual achievements of the Pope. The power of his great office has been uniformly exercised in behalf of the soundest and saf est principles which relate to property and government. In this he has given new emphasis to the conservative power of the Catholic Church in times of tumult and revolution. It is certain that no anarchist or revolutionary socialist is found in the ranks of faithful Cath olics, though the Pope himself has, in respect to the Republicans of France and the United States, placed himself affirmatively on the side of popular government. His conflict with the Italian government and his voluntary seclusion in the Vatican as a self-restrained prisoner is apart from our present consideration

The Pope's temporal kingdom is mere figment compared with the spiritual influence which he exersises through the Catholio Church upon the world and we have always thought that his dignity and his beneficient influence were not increased by demanding a recognition as a temporal sovereign when our Saviour himself declared "My Kingdom is not of this world." However that may be, we write this from the ylaw of a non-Catholic, and as a tribute from such an one to a Pope, who will tand in history as one of the most distinguished that ever occupied the Papal although the factor

DEFEAT OF THE ALDRICH BILL

As an independent proposition we should never have favored the Aldrich bill, for it presupposes a false currency system and a surplus. We do not believe in the present currency system, nor do we be leve in the Republican system of taxation which takes more money from the pockets of the people than is needed for the expenses of the government, and piles up a huge surplus in the treasury.

We believe in free banking and a tariff for revenue only. Given these conditions, there would be no currency famines and there would be no surplus.

it well could be, and various efforts have been made to patch it up, but it is like putting new cloth upon old garments. The whole system needs to be radically reformed and the country will nover be free from financial distress from time to time until this is done. But so long as the present system is in force, so long as the money is being drawn out of the channels of trade and piled up in the treasury. some means must be devised of getting it This has been going on year after year, and every now and then the Sec retary of the Treasury has had to anti cipate interest, or buy in bonds which ave not matured, or resort to some such device to force the money out o the treasury back into circulation. There is at this time an enormous demand for money in the legitimate branches of trade and industry. Speculation been very quiet for some time, and comparatively little money has been used in this way, but loans have been increasing and the banks have had all that they could do to meet the demands.

In this crisis the sub-treasury is draw ing day after day upon the banks and depleting the reserves by millions, when there is no need whatever of this money for government purposes. The Secretary of the Treasury would gladly leave the noney in the banks or in the pockets of the people, but he is powerless to prevent it from coming in, and there is a way for him to turn it loose, except by bill provided that this money could be de against securities other than United States bonds. Every provision was taken in the Aldrich bill to protect the govern ment, and it was provided also that government should receive a small rate of interest on funds thus deposited. Had the bill passed, government absorption business world and would have caused no distress, for the Secretary could have put the money out as fast as it came in As it is, the accumulation goes on, and, it may be necessary by and by for the Secretary to take matters into his own hands, as he did several months ago in order to prevent a money panic. Senator Bailey took the sensible view

He is opposed to the whole Republican system, but he is in favor of any measure that promises relief, even though it he but a temporary expedient, We cannot see what is to be gained by withdrawing money from circulation and piling it up in the treasury. If the Republicans will take it away, we are quite willing able as nossible, and incidentally they are dore has flouted a defective boat

to aid them in their efforts to give it | making it warm with each other. Both back. It seems to us that the Demo-crats have made a mistake in defeat-

FARM LABOR SCARCE. Farmers from various sections of the State are complaining of the scarcity of labor. This is due to the fact that many of the negro laborers have gone off to he mines or to the railroads or into service at the North, while others have rented or purchased little farms and are doing business on their own account. There are many negro farmers in Virginia, and our information is that nearly them are doing first-rate and are

good citizens. But the scarcity of labor is a problem which the farmers of Virginia must confront, and the solution is puszling them no little. The negro problem in the black belt of Virginia seems to be not so much what the whites will do with the negro as what they will do without him, Virginians have been accustomed to negro labor, and at is altogether the most satisfactory labor, because they know how to deal with the negro laborers, who have seen raised on the soil better than they know how to deal with foreigners.

But while the problem is perplexing we are encouraged to believe that it will all work out for the best. Our informa tlon is that the most successful farmers certainly throughout Southside Virginia, are those who do their own work, with the assistance of their boys, and that wherever you find an industrious farmer with two or three industrious boys, who will till their own soil, you will find prosperity.

Virginia is in need of more farmers of this characer, and that is why this paper has so persistently urged the State to advertise for settlers. We have plenty of land. In fact, we have too much land for the number of farmers, and that is why so many land owners in Virginia are "land poor," But if 'we could get a considerable number of thrifty farmers from other sections to come here and purchase a part of our lands and work them with their own hands and improve them, we should soon have a greater prosperity throughout the agricultural

THE MAYOR'S VETO.

Mayor Taylor was right in vetoing the ordinance providing free street car transportation for members of the Council. The ordinance is clearly in conflict with the spirit of the Constitution, and does by indirection what it s not lawful to do directly.

Moreover, it gives Councilmen a cor tain emolument not provided for in the charter and not contemplated by those who framed the charter. Councilmen well understood that they were to serve gratuitously when they accepted the po

We are not disposed to be niggardly and we think that those members of the Council who honestly serve the city with no other purpose than the discharge of a civic duty earn much more than \$50 a year. But we think it a bad precedent, and it may be that Councils to come will vote themselves other pernulsites.

It is proper for Councilmen to be rembursed for any expenses they may incur in attending to the public business, but Mayor Taylor has shown that the actual cost of street car fare could not exceed \$10 a year to each Councilman whereas the ordinance provides for \$50. It would appear from this, therefore that Councilmen are to receive \$10 for street car fare and \$40 as a gratuity. We agree with Mayor Taylor that the ordinance is wrong in principle and dangerous in its tendency, and we say to Councilmen that the game is not wort

AN ACTOR'S REBUKE. During the progress of a performance in a New York theatre recently, an actor gave the audience a stinging rebuke. It was a fashionable audience, and some of the diplomats were present, but there was much talking, and when the actor could stand it no longer he said: talking must cease, or I shall order the curtain rung down. It is disturbing not only myself, but others in the audience. and it has become unbearable. I am a very patient man, but if this noise continues I shall stop the performance."

This recalls Phomas, the famous orchestra leader. When playing in a New York theatre, we think, several persons persisted in Finally Thomas rapped the orchestra to silence. It was all done so suddenly that the voices of the talkers were easily distinguished as the music eased, and naturally they became uncomfortably conspicuous. When the musicians looked in perplexity to the leader to know what it meant, he bowed politely and sa...: "Excuse me, gentlemen; I feared we were disturbing the conversation.

OUR T. P. A. EDITION.

As already announced, The Times-Disatch will be run for one day in the early iture by the members of the T. P. A. and our readers may expect one of the piciest papers ever issued from a newsaper office in Virginia. The members of the T. P. A. are live, wide-awake men. and while they have not had training in newspaper work, they understand live opics, they know what is news and they now how to discuss questions of the iny. They also know how to tell a good tory, and they will make a paper that vill be a credit to themselves and of inerest to the general public.

There is war over in North Carolina, or there is very liable to be, between several of the ambitious towns. Greensboro Charlotte, Raleigh, Durham and perhaps each other's hair, an others are after it is all about the location of two monuments that are to be erected by the United Stales government. Generals Nash and Davidson were North Carolina heroes, who figured extensively and glolously in the Revolutionary War. the session of Congress which will close at noon to-day a bill was passed approcome point in the Old North State monuments to their memory, and it is left to the State authorities to decide where the same shall be placed. All the cities named and perhaps other towns want them; all are making the lives of those who are to make the decision as miser-

the heroes have already been honored by having counties named for them, and General Nash has been further remembered by having a beautiful square in the oity of Raleigh called by his name. people in the capital city think Nash Square is the proper place for the Nash

In a recent facus of the New Picayune the following advertisements, brief and to the point, appeared: "I am applying for a commutation of

sentence. George Thompson." "I am applying for a commutation of sentence. John Batiste.

"I am applying for a pardon. Joe Bell." The explanation is this: These men are convicts who are applying for pardon, and under a law that seems to be peouliar to Louisians (we never heard of the like elsewhere), they must give notice in some paper of their intention so that any person or persons having cause to oppose or to favor the applicating may have an opportunity to be heard before the pardoning power takes action. This is in our opinion, a good law that might serve a good purpose in Virginia as well

frage has gained sufficient headway in the State of New Hampshire as to make an election on the question of giving to women the right to vote necessary. The election will be held on the 10th of this month, when the men will vote on an amendment to the Constitution, which, if adopted, will give to the women of New Hampshire all the rights at the ballot box that the men now enjoy. We know of no better State than New Hampshire in which to practically test woman suffrage, and for our part we are inclined to wish the women success.

It is fair to presume that the escapade of the jolly tars in the Newport News harbor will not result in the blowing up of the Maine No. 2 by the infuriated police force of that port.

The deadlook that was broken at Dover in time to get Delaware back into the Union before this Congress adjourns was the longest and most stubborn in the history of deadlocks.

President Roosevelt is invited to Chicago to "oheer up." six babies having been born in one house in that city last

A Mexican multi-millionaire has accu mulated a cargo of Mr. Carnegie's horror of dying rich, and proposes to shake it off by paying a portion of his country's indebtedness.

The trouble with Vick, the postmaster at Wilson, K. C., who falled of reappointment, seems to have been that he was too popular with white folks of the Democratic stripe.

It is not now believed that President Mayoralty Candidate Ingalls will need his private car for a trip up the Salt River road after the Cincinnati elec-

The lamb has the advantige so far in March weather, but March is mighty young yet, and the lion is doubtless lying low for future business.

With coal coming down toward old prices, ice down to twenty cents a hundred pounds, and the springtime coming 'Gentle Annie," life is again worth living.

The thirteen-year-old boy who has been doing the Old Point and Norfolk hotels s making an early start for the penitentlary.

It is safe to predict that Congress will adjourn to-day without appropriating that \$7,000,000 that Secretary Cortelyou wants so much.

It is not necessary for Speaker Henderson to explain what he is mad about. Everybody who cares about it already knows.

The Norfolk Dispatch names A. C. Brax. ton for President in 1904, principally because he is the father of the Corporation

To "Constant Reader"; No, the Senate was not called in extra session just to hear the case of Apostle Smoot.

Let us hope that the bold burglars will eave a little of the good village of Chester for seed.

Speaker Henderson, like February, good out after the manner of the roaring lion.

With a Comment or Two.

If the majority of the people want the new Constitution, it will not be necessary to proclaim it; if they do not want it, it will be proclaimed, even if such a course involves the most sacred pledges of the Democratic party.—Shenandoah Herald, February 27th.

What a Comment or I wo. What can be the matter with the es

teemed Herald? Has it been asleep ever since "way yonder last year?"

The ministers of Virginia who fill their part of the contrac, and return marriage licenses to the courts will find no fault with the eminently proper measure now before the Legislature, and which provides that a fine of from \$5 to \$10 shall be imposed upon those who fail to make such return.—Norfolk Ledger.

But what about the large number, and evidently they are in the majority, who are so forgetful as not to fill their part Well, they ought to be fined heavily.

"Coming from that source, 'we temperance folks' is good,' remarks the Richmend Times-Dispatch, anent a recent expression used by the Advertisar. Do you mean to insinuate?--Montgomery Adver-

No "references to allusions" were made.

The suggestion of Mr. Bowen that the Czar of Russia name the aroiters who, sitting as a court of arbitration, in accordance with the principles of The Hague agreement, shall pass upon the preferential treatment issue, is an exceedingly happy compliment to the monarch who was the special promoter of the international peace congress.—Atlanta Constitution.

But, "they do say," the Czar s any thing but proud of the peace congress he promoted.

A Buncombe county woman is suing George W. Vanderblit because of the drowning of her husband in the Franch Broad River, alleging that the boat he was using while working for the millionaire was defective.—Charlotte Observer.

Vanderblit will doubtless be willing to

pay heavy damages if it can be shown that a descendant of the great Comm-



The Man ABOUT TOWN

DAILY DIARY, MARCH 4. 4:86 P. M.—Ate last Bunday's breakfast. 7:42 A. M.—Don't know when we'll get Monday morning's supper.

Moral.—Don't cross a bridge until you

. . . .

They say the curfew bells were tolled. We have our doubts about it. There were no lights in those old days. They went to bed without it.

If we didn't have six hungry youngsters after us for bread and sugar, we'd join the cemetery committee of Manchester and go out at every meeting, just to look into those brown eyes and bask in the sweet-

ness of that voice.

We'd go out to the graveyard every afternoon for a walk, and we'd haunt the arternoon for a walk, and we'd haunt the shadows of the house, for our heart is so susceptible to the charms of eyes and voice that we can't help expressing our admiration.

soon as I could."
"He is quite young, somewhere between fifteen and seventeen, I should say, and he looks strong and healthy, so unless he has some internal injuries I should say that he would come out all right in the country of t And we have more than a mind to go over to Manchester and run for the cemesay that he would come out all right in time."
"You do think so? Oh, I am so glad to hear you say that."
"Yes, indeed, boys often break arms and legs and ribs and never know of it after they are healed. I shall know better about it to-morrow."
"Can I come to see him later?"
"Yes, indeed, Miss Van Nostrand, you can see him as often as you like within certain hours. Your father, perhaps, you do not know, is one or the trustees of this hospital, and he and his family have certain priviless."
"Thank you, then I will be here to-morrow, Good afternoon." tery committee anyway.

Little drops of water, mixed with lemon With a "stick" and sugar, make the very

We are never anything if not previous. Therefore it is that about this time of year we start out on a hunt for a ball-room, with windows all around, and nestover each; with an ice cooler in the corner, and a bath-tub in the other corner, and plenty of shade all around the house, and far away from all street car lines. We always look for a place every summer, and we never find one.

As a result, we have to keep cool by sleeping out on the woodshed.

But we are still looking for such a place, and we would be glad if some of our friends would put us next.

Now, doth the base bee improve each

to walk," said Shorty, as he turned from

one of the windows.

"What could he want to skip 'or?"
asked London, "you haven't been leating him have you, Reddle?"
"Beating him? I guess not. I wouldn't harm him for anything, No, sir, scmething has happened to him, I am sure.

"Perhaps he has been kidnapped for a ransom?" suggested the Englishman.
"What do you mean by that?" asked Re'dle rising from his seat, his face working. Now, doth the busy bee improve each shining hour and minute? We don't believe a word of it. We think there's nothing in it.

Did Jack and Gill go up a Or did they chase the duck?
Water would not throw them down,
'Twas not a case of luck.

If Mr. Harry Glenn were not such a popular fellow he would be able to get there in time for his dinner.

But we know a fellow who was in the pangs of starvation, and who invited Mr. Glenn to go with him to breakfast.

They started down Main Street from Ninth to Kirkwood's, and it took three hours and twenty minutes to get there, and then dinner was over and they were preparing for supper.

and then dinner was over an experience of the preparing for supper.

Now, if Mr. Glenn had not been so popular and he had not been stopped so much on the way and asked for his opinion on the King case, he would not have missed his breakfast.

HARRY TUCKER.

MARY TUCKER. MARY TUCKER. San Hour Colist Virginia &ditors -j. -j.

The Fredericksburg Free Lance says Congressman Hay, of Virginia, in addition to having been chosen to preside over the Democratic caucus, has prominent on the floor of the House during the session about to close. Mr. Hay in a fair way to hecome the leader of his party in the near future."

Speaking of and condemning the unseat ng of Mr. Butler, of Missouri, in the last House of the present Congress, the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot says:

folk Virginian-Pilot says:

"It is not the unseating of a Congressman with six thousand majority to his credit—though that were a flagrant enough outrage—that makes this case so much a matter of concern to every citizen of the country. It was the absolutely despotie and revolutionary methods by which the unseating was accomplished and the anarchistic precedent thereby established that should excite the public indignation and alarm. Indeed, there is no other legislative body outside of the United States in which the course of the chair and the majority in this case would not have precipitated a riot in the chamber." our plans."
"Good idea, London. When will you go?"

The Petersburg Index-Appeal says: The Fetersburg Index-Appeal says:
"Let us all take off our hats in honor of
the chief of police of Staunton, the omcial who had the humanity and the courage to enforce the laws of Virginja
against cruelty to animals, and to make
a brutal driver unlitch an underfed and
overloaded horse and carry the animal to
a nearby.stable to be fed and rested until
it could gain strength enough to do its
work. The example is worthy of emulation all over the State and everywhere."

The Staunton Argus says: "The Mayor of Richmond vetoed the ordinance passed by Councils allowing each member as much as fitty dollars a year for street-car fare. Mr. Taylor did right; men bubcar fare. Mr. Taylor old man, how bulling over with patriotism to be spent in serving their people should pay for their

The Newport News Press says: "Soola squality of the races is an impossibility. Booker Washington says. And Booker has been a guest at the White House,

"Never mind now. Have you any name that we can call you by?"
"I don't know of any. Suppose I had one. Where did I come from, anyway?"
"Never mind now. Do you know know this young lady?"
The boy turned his eyes towards the voice and saw a tall pretty girl looking at him. He stared at the face for a North Carolina Sentiment.

The Charlotte Observer takes pleas in recording the following facts:

a tax on bachelors. This suggests another fact, and that a most gratifying one, that this Legislature is free from a funny man. This character has made the memory of former legislatures a nightmare. If he does not develop in this one—and it seems that he would have done so before now if he were going to this General Assembly will go on record as one enjoying a unique and most pleasing distinction.'

Of a model Carolina town the Asheville Citizen has this to say:

"You just simply can't down Greens oro. It's got more public spirit and en terprise in it than any other North Car-olina town to-day and that's why, when olina town to-day and that's why, when it goes after a thing, it always gets it. The last prize if has secured is the col-pege to be established in this State by the Protestant Methodist Church."

Of the Watts liquor law the Greenville Reflector, a staunch temperance paper, says:

"Another good feature of this law is that any town upon giving prescribed notice can hold an election for prohibition or dispensary and rid itself of salcons and distilleries. The law can only serve its best purpose by having the support of all temperance advocates. In the absence of a stronger law, see that the Watts bill is enforced."

like that Miss Van Norstrand can get

like that Miss Van Norstrand can get for you?"

"Not how—Bobs, Bobs—funny name, but I've heard it somewhere,"

"We better leave him, Miss Anita. In a few days his head will be all right, and then we can find out what we want, lie seems a nice chap, but his memory is completely gone at present."

"Will it ever come back?"

"It may, or it may not. It is impossible to tail."

"Poor fellow. It is too bad,"

sible to tell."
"Poor fellow. It is too bad."
"Yes, but it will make but little difference in the end. He is young, and, as your father says that he intends to provide for his future, it matters but little whether he recalls the past, as he has

CHAPTER XIII

Mr. Morgan arose and looked about the room.

"Pictures of the founders, I take it," he muttered to himself, as he looked at some portraits on the wall. Hearing footsteps, he quickly reseated himself.

"Mr. Morgan?"

"Yes, sir." He rose. "I have come to inquire about a boy that was brought here injured a few days since. I have just come from the country to see my son, and find that he is missing. The description of the young chap who stopped a runaway caught my eye and answered to my son, so I came to see if it was he."

"Yes, you can see him, if it will relieve your mind. I must ask your name again."

"My name is Edward Morgan, and I am from Vermont. I am a farmer, as, perhaps, you can guess." He smiled as he looked out of his one eye at the doctor. "I wear this patch over my eye because I got hit while working in the hayloft and lost the slight of it, and I thought it kind of looked better."

"If you will come with me, Mr. Mor-

It kind of looked better."
"It you will come with me, Mr. Morgan, I have no doubt you will soon be able to tell us if this is your son or not."
London followed the doctor, his disguise entirely concealing his identity from any one that might have known him. The long black coat and old style hat carried out, the character to perfection.

"What could he have done? No one would steal him for his money or clothes!" would steal him for his money or clothes!"
don't care, he never run away."
"Do you think he's dead?"
"I hope not.—I-well, I can't say any more, but I hope not."
"Hallo!" exclaimed Shorty.
"What's up?"
"Guess this is him."
What do you mean. Read it," gasped Reddie, actually turning pale.
"The young man, perhaps it would be more correct to say the boy, who effected the daring rescue of young Miss Van Nostrand the day before yesterday, is still unconscious, but the doctors say that he will undoubtedly recover. It will be weeks, if not months, before his out again, and in the meantime Mr. Van Nostrand has given orders that nothing shall be spared for his comfort. He is in the Merrivelt hospital."
"Get a naper of yesterday and see what happened."
A newspaper was brought and eagerly secured. The description answered to

"Yes, it is poor Bobs, doctor, sursenough. Good deal bruised about the

what happened."

A newspaper was brought and eagerly scanned. The description answered to Bobs, but what were they to do? They could not claim him, as they were too

well known.
"It's no use, boys," said Reddie, "we'll "It's no use, boys, sate that is all. If we go and see him they will apot us and know that he's one of the gang."

"No one knows me," broke in London.
"I can go to see him easily enough. I can have lost a son and be looking him

"Will his head be all right, when he comes out of it, you think?"
"O, yes; I think so, It is a very common thing to have happen. You see, he probably struck the post or the curbstone, It is fortunate that his head is not smashed or his neck broken."
The old man sat down limply on a chair at the foot of the bed and gaz4d at the boy.
"Poor chap," he murmured; "poor little Bobs."
"Cheer up, Mr. Morgan; cheer up, We'll take good care of him. Will you please give me his name, so that we can enter it on the books. I should like your address, too, so that we can enter it on the books. I should like your address, too, so that we can enter it on the books. I should like your address, too, so that we can enter it on the books. I should like your address. Oo his name is Robert with pages 20 his name is Robert with the pages 20 his name to the page 20 his name to

from Why not? I'll get an old country farmer makeup and do the plous father act. Goodby, you chaps, I'm off."
"Tell him we are waiting for him, old feller."

Short Talks to the Legislature. Roanoke Times: About the greatest sen rice the Legislature has rendered the State thus far is the bringing of the Campbell Crawford case to a final termination.

to know that the major y, at least, of the Campbell-Crawford committee are in favor of a law-abiding judiciary, and that there is a prospect of Virginia be sayed from the disgrace of having Legislature attempt to whitewash Legislature atte

Charlottesville Progress: The Roanoke Times has a stinging and, in our opinion well merited criticism of the action of the Legislature in voting down every proposition looking to the appointment of a commission to adjust the laws of the State to the new Constitution. The Times lutimates that the members must be ignorant of the general character of the public criticism upon their action, or rather their inaction.

Henry Bulletin; The Legislature is on the right track when it begins to consider the propriety of improving the public road system through State legislation and State aid. It has been urged several times in these columns that good roads in a particular locality are by no means a subject of wholly local concern. All the citizens of the State are interested in good roads in each county. Good roads are costly at their first introduction, and the credit and financial power of the whole State is needed to launch them.

CHAPTER XL

working.

"It is now two days since he went cut

Yes, you might go, I suppose. The

'Now. Why not? I'll get an old coun-

feller."
"All right, boys. I'll give him all the loying messages from the boys in the old town up country."

CHAPTER XII.

"Thank you, I don't just know, Where

am I? What is all this stuff around my

few minutes.
"That face," he murmured, "where have I seen it? Somewhere, somewhere?"

is your name." did I come from?

"How do you feel, my lad?"

police are not onto you yet."
"Of course not. I will go, and as soon as we see how the land lies we can make

CHAPTER X. " Why, Dr. Jamelson, how fortunate, I want to ask aout the byoung man or

I want to sek acut the byoung man or boy, whichever he was, who was just brought in here injured by being thrown out of a dogoart."
"I am glad to have been the one to have been called, Miss Van Nostrand. We suppose that he has concussion of the brain, and we know that he has one leg and one arm broken."

the brain, and we know that he has one leg and one arm broken."
"Oh, I am so sorry, I sent my groom into the florist's, and the horse, frightened at some noise or pessing woulde, started and ran before I realized what was happening. Somewhere and somehow, this young follow dilmbed into the dogcart, lifted me off the seat, they say, and dropped me over the back, I have not heard any more than that, as I came up to the finish just as they had taken him away, and I followed here as soon as I could."
"He is quite young, somewhere between fifteen and seventeen, I should say.

Perhaps that is true. Papa will see comeys that is true. Papa will see that he has every chance. He cannot say enough in praise of his courage."

"It was a plucky, as well as a cool thing to do. It is a plty that he did not drop off the back of the dogcart with you."

"Well, he did his best, and he deserves credit for that."

"He deserves great credit. It is only a

"Can I see the house surgeon?"
"Dr. Jamieson? Yes, sir, step right in and I will speak to him. What name shall I give?"
"My name is Morgan." He would not know it. I have come to ask about a patient."

The attendant departed noiselessly, and Mr. Morgan arose and looked about the

out the character to perfection.
"When did this boy come here, doctor?"
"Three days ago. He was brought from The horse was running away, and the boy dropped her out of the back of the car and then pluckly attempted to stop the horse. He was thrown out, and is still the still

given orders that no money shall be spared to save him."
"Poor lad, is he so badly hurt?"
"He has not recovered his senses quits yet, but we hope for the best. He is a strong, healthy chap, and if there are no internal complications, or if the spine or brain has not been hurt, I think that he will pull around in time. Will you be long in New York "
"No, sir, I am not rich enough for that. I have to get back to the farm to-morrow. I have been here now two days waiting for him to turn up."
"Well, Mr. Morgan, here is the boy. Is he yours?"

he yours?"
The man tooked at the lad as he lay on the bed, and turned to the doctor.

"Yes, he has concussion of the brain, in some degree; it is impossible to state how much." Will his head be all right, when he

name? O, his name is Robert Morgan, he is between sixteen and seven-teen years of age. My name is Edward Morgan, Hillside farm, near Burlington,

"Thank you, we will write you or see that word is sent you."
"I should take it kindly if you did. I believe that he had a job here in some shop, but the name has escaped me at present. I'm not used to so much noise, I guess. New York is a terrible big place after the country. But I'm keeping you and I can do no good here, so I'm going."

and I can do no good here, so the soing."

"Very well, Mr. Morgan. Rest easy,
we will see him through Er. Van Nostrand is one of the trustees of this hospital, so you can see that he is in a
good place, and, all chance, too."

"Yes, I suppose that the Lord's hand
was in it. Well, thank you kindly, doctor, good day. Poor lad, poor lad."

When he reached the streat he walked
slowly away till he reached the corner,
and, turning it, he called a cab and was
driven swiftly away.

(To be continued.)

all the farces and follies ever committed by a representative body we believe this takes the cake. Norfolk Ledger; It is gratifying indeed

"That face," he murmured, while have I seen it? Somewhere, somewhere?"
Hobs had been better educated in some ways than would be expected, as Reddicknew the value of knowledge and good address in any business. This would account for his language.
"You do not know where you saw it?"
"No, no, somewhere—that face—where wah it, who is it?"
"My name is Anita Van Norstrand. I would like to help you if I could,"
"Help me? What is the matter with me, anyway?"
"You were hurt the other day while saving this young lady's life. Can you not recall anything?"
"Saving—young lady's—life? No, I remember nothing. How was it?"
"You climbed into a dogeart and got her out and then tried to drive the horse. He fell and you were thrown out. Your father came down from the country to see you."
"Yes, he came from Vermont, but had to go back again soon. He gave us the name of Edward Morgan. He said that you were commonly called Bobs."
"Bobs. Bobs, that's a funny name, "You do not recognize it?" isn't it?"
"You do not recognize it?"
"No." A puzzled expression came
over the boy's face.
"Bobs," he muttered; "Hobs," where
have I heard that before?"
"Why, that is your name." "And where did I come from?"
'Vermont."
'Where's that?"
'Where's mind, now, Bobs, you must
'Never mind, now, Bobs, you would

"BOBS", Ilis Trials, Tribulations and Triumphs. "BOBS" His Trials, Tribulations and Triumphs.

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